FROM THE COLONY OF LIBERIA. - By the schooner Edgar, Captain Laulis, arrived at New York from | visit, that our description is not surcharged. Monrovia, we learn the heart-rending intelligence that the Rev. S. O. Wright, Methodist Missionary, Rev. Matthew Laird and wife and Rev. John Cloud. Presbyterian Missionaries, have fallen victims to the fever of the coast, and are added to the martyrs who have perished in the cause of civilization and christianization. Gov. Pinney was suffering from the chills, but actively engaged in his duties.

Rev. John Hersey, late Vice Agent of the New York and Maryland Colonization Society, the Rev. James Temple, the only survivor of the little band of Presbyterian Missionaries, who left in October last, in the Jupiter, have returned in the Edgar. From the latter we learn that the Rev. Mr. Spaulding and his wife, are probably now on their passage in the Argus, expected to leave Monrovia May 12th for Boston. The health of the colonists generally, was good-no deaths have occurreed among the emigrants who went out by the Jupiter, except the aged female and her grand-child before reported.

The condition of the colony has been truly represented by Gov. Pinney. There is a great want ofeconomy and industry among the emigrants, many of whom were so utterly ignorant, and indolent, that nothing can be expected from such in any country, but poverty and wretchedness.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, a colored man, who has been on a tour of observation, has now returned for his family, with whom he designs to emigrate in a few months. He says, as does Mr. Temple likewise, that he has never seen a home, except in Liberia, and that any colored men who would go there, with a disposition to work, and live tempesuch as is no where to be found in this country .-Accordingly, they intend to return as soon as pos-

All the information we have from the colony represents the pride, extravagance and luxury of those settlers who have prospered in trade there, as highly reprehensible. Almost every family has a number of natives employed as menial servants; and even among the families of emancipated slaves, who have been sent there, though themselves entirely depen dent for their support, yet they are too lazy even to bring water, and declare themselves free, and em ploy natives as their servants .- Mon. Herald.

The Journal of Madrid, the Atheme, publishes very singular letter respecting a discovery recently made, and which particularly relates to natural history. It appears that in digging the Canal of Sopena, a rock was found 8 feet under the surface, faction was discovered, of which the bones, having ed in this way; "a bargain was a bargain all the the marks of veins and arteries, resembled a whitish piece of stone. - This body was eighteen feet Bailie Jeffrey dismissed the case, after giving the long, (10 inches and 3 lines French.) The head parties a severe reprimand .- West. Independent. was two feet broad and the chest three feet in breadth. A physician and surgeon examined the body and ised it to be a man. Several of the most respectable persons have visited the spot for the purpose of seeing the curiosity. Several learned persons have supposed that this man of eighteen berth at Greenock, both for New-York and Canafeet must have lived before the deluge. - There is no doubt that the authorities will take care that this re-

lic shall be preserved for future examination .- ib. . THE IRVINGITES. It would now appear that Greenock is to be the fixed head-quarters of the Irvingites in North Britain, and in which all the apostles of the doctrine are to be educated, and from which all the future churches are to emanate. They have commenced to build a chapel in Nelson street, directly behind the meeting house of the third congregation of the secession, at present erecting in Union street, and from the princely wealth of one of their leaders, Mr. Drummond, the great London banker, which is confidently stated by those who know him to be not less than £30,000 a year, there will be no lack of an earthly requisite calculated to ensure the succes of their object. At present they form two congre gations, one of which meets in the Gardener's Hall and the other, which is composed entirely of the truly faithful, meet in the house of Mr. Wilkinson, some time ago minister of the Episcopal chapel here. Mr. Tait, Jun. from Edinburgh, and a Mr. Place, a gentleman from London, officiate jointly in the Gardner's Hall, which they state to be merely a place for teaching and initiating; and when any disciple there is found worthy, he receives admission into the congregation of the faithful, in which, only, the unknown tongues and prophecy is practiced. Lady H. Drummond, who with her family and servants become a prophetess, and has already "spoken unutterable fininge" on several occasions; and her son, a fine little boy, about 14 years of age, also prophecies occasionally. Mr. Drummond himself is the appointed prophet, and on the occasion on which we heard him, his voice was most tremendous and overwhelming, and powerfully calculated to excite the nervous feelings of weak females, of which the greater part of his audiences are composed. On Sunday night the Gardner's Hall was crowded to excess. Mr. Place, who is a mild and good-looking young man, addressed the meeting in a rambling and incomprehensible harangue of nearly two hours, on the 3d chapter of Jeremiah; but such was the feeling of displeasure evinced by many of the audience, that some of them spoke out in contradiction of the statements of the speaker. The object of the discourse, which was neither a sermon or a lecture was to show that Judah and Israel were types of the Catholic and Reformed churches, both of which were the "backsliding children" spoken of by the prophet, and which are invited to return and obtain the "true pastors who shall feed them with knowledge and understanding." After the meeting dismissed, the only feeling which a serious and candid hearer could cherish, was a mingled one of anger, sympathy, and sincere sorrow, that such pitiful exhibitions of human weakness should be so held forth under the character of divine worship. The proceedings of this sect, since their appearance here, have given some extraordinary proofs of the wild and wayward wanderings of the human mind from the paths of rectitude and reason. We may add, that the other party called Campbellites, which now meet in the methodist chapel, and which was once connected with them, still remain separate, and refuse to admit the right of the Irvingites to the appointment of the offices of "angels, evangelists, prophets, and pastors," on the just consideration that it is arrogant, unnecessary, and unscriptural.

Greenock Advertiser. CANAL PASSAGE BOATS, PORT DUNDAS .- The number of passengers is daily increasing by this swift, pleasant, and cheap mode of conveyance, and the Canal company spare no expense in the improvements which they from time to time are makgreat object is the safety of life, the second and third, speed and economy. These beautiful boats, others who have embraced the same opportunities, bit her in two, and swallowed her in two mouth- of the colony. Kingston unites the advantages of we can, without hesitation, recommend this mode of travelling to those of our readers who wish to sit at ease and quietness, and enjoy the sweets which nature opens to their view in this budding and heartinspiring season. In addition to the boats which regularly ply on the Canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow, three times a day, and to Sterling four and 45 minutes. This handsome vessel was built rently in perfect health, and buried in that city the lies, founderies, manufactories of various kinds, and township, was committed to the jail of this town on

Mr. Boag of Johnstone. She has been named the Zephyr. Our readers may satisfy themselves by a

KNOTTY POINT .- A few days ago four droughty neighbors set out on a ramble to visit a crony living at Grahamstone, and on their way they met a horse which they admired and bought for 2s. 6d. and a gill. As the price was to be paid from a joint fund, it was agreed that the equestrian joys should be equally shared, and that, as the horse could not carry all four at once, he should carry them in rotation. With each of the first three, the poor ani- point of exhaustion. mal fell, the last time to rise no more. The fourth partner in the concern, of course, reaped none of collect that some two or three weeks since, one of the benefits of the purchase. Expenses to the ex- our customers enclosed a Twenty Dollar Note of tent of other two half crowns were incurred in send- the GLORY BANK, signed Andrew Jackson, Presiing a cart from Paisley to remove the defunct for in- dent, and Amos Kendall, Cashier. There could be terment, and the knotty point now at issue among the partners is this, should the fourth partner, who never mounted the steed, be compelled to pay any share of the purchase money, or funeral expences? Another question remains, should the parties not be indicted under Martin's act for cruelty !- Pais. Adr.

Selling a wife. - Every body knows about the selling of wives at Smithfield, but it is only of late that the custom has been introduced on this side the Tweed. We have improved upon it however. The English sell their wives by public auction; the Scotch, a more cautious race, arrange the matter by private bargain. Last Monday night week, a few acquaintances in the Sneddon, Paisley, while taking a glass together, began to condole with each other over their various cares and sorrows. One complained greatly of his wife, as the source of all his torment, and, like the Irishman, wished "he was fairly shot of her." Another of the company took him at his word, and offered twenty pounds Scots rately, might have health, comfort and freedom, for her. To sell his wife for such a sum, the husband thought was to throw her away altogether, but he offered to conclude the bargain for £20 sterling. The offer was accepted, and a formal agreement was immediately drawn out and subscribed before witnesses. Next morning the buyer of the wife made his way into the house of his new purchase, before the husband was out of bed, insisting upon the fulfilment of the bargain. No sooner had the aggrieved matron been aware of the transactions of the night before, than she commenced to complain of the ill usage. The ramor soon spread abroad, and the whole wives of the neighborhood soon gathered out, determined to stone the vile blackguard who had dared to sell his lawful married wife. As the disturbance was becoming serious, the police brought off the husband to the office, and on Wednesday the whole parties appeared before Bailie Jeffrey. The husband wished to laugh the subject off as a good and beneath this rock at 15 feet some argillaceous joke, but the purchaser was not willing to be jockeyworld over," and he was willing to pay the money.

Emioration .- On Tuesday, the Susannah cleared out at Greenock for New-York, and was to sail next day, with 119 passengers, making a total of 573 emigrants who have sailed from the Clyde in the space of three weeks. Several vessels are on the da, and a number of vessels have been chartered to proceed to the West Highlands, there to receive cargoes of emigrants. Stirlingshire, Fifeshire, and Mid-Lothian, seem to be the principal counties where the emigration mania rages with most virulence. Perthshire is beginning to send forth its usual quota of people for the wilds of America, and ere the season is at an end, we will have a fearful account of the wealth of the country transmitted across the Atlantic. The emigrants all complain of the measures of the Whig ministers, as being no relief to the country, and many assign as a reason for turn to New York, the boiler exploded, and was leaving the land of their birth, their anxiety to escape the results of a revolution, which they seem to consider inevitable, from the conduct of Earl Grey and his colleagues in office. But the general cause assigned for emigrating, is the determination to secure whatever money they have in their possession, as a longer sojourn in the land of their fathers may strip them of their little all. Will our rulers not take warning, and prevent the country from being drained of its wealth, and the sinews of its population? - Glasgow Chronicle.

DELICATE FLATTERY .- In the New Market, Friday morning, a lady, laying her hand on a joint veal, said to the butcher, "I think this veal is not so white as usual." "Put on our glove, madam," replied the dealer, "and you will think differently."

Thursday last, contains some particulars of two other losses at sea, not hitherto reported. One, the Proselyte of Limerick, with 223 passengers, all of whom have been safely landed at Richibucto, (Nova Scotia,) in a lamentable state of misery, and the other, name unknown, and her destination described, as being from the west of England, with two hundred and eighty passengers, seven of whom only are

Captain Morris, and thirty-six of the passengers of the Isabella, wrecked on St. Paul's Island have reached Miramichi.

The Cape Bretonian gives a detail of the burial of some of the bodies of the two hundred and fortyeight persons who perished in the Astrea, off the rocks of Little Loran Head. The fishermen, who dwell near the scene of disaster, have been engaged in rescuing the bodies from the deep, and committing them to a rude but decent grave. About twelve bodies a day are obtained and regularly buried be-

MIRAMICHI, May 27 .- The schooner Dolphin, ar- | cy to interfere publicly but some friends of the rived here on Saturday from St. Paul's Island, with | Prince of Orange have caused the horse to be spirit-Captain Morris, and thirty-six of the passengers of ed away, in the hope of smaling him to the Dutch the brig Isabella, wrecked on that island. The re- frotier. But the Marqui in honored is 1 fore! We mainder having gone to Quebec. On Thursday, have no scruple in pointing out this nomigitated, Sth inst. the brig Isabella, bound to Quebec, got a- this irredeemably intens: coward; although Leshore on the S. E. side of the Island of St. Paul, at Lynx well observes, the "the pen almost refuses three in the morning, in a thick fog; they were so nigh to trace the names of mer whose infamy is regulathe rocks, that in cutting sway the foremast it tell ted only by their fears." As to the Belgian governagainst them, which enabled the passengers, 163 in ment, we can only observe, that they are hipatrons number, to get on shore, almost all however in a for such fellows as M. d. Chastlelear! - Age. state of nakedness, and all nearly perishing with cold. Three or four large fires were lighted, and when a little recovered frem fright and cold, they proceeded to look for the station house, and about ten o'clock they fortunately arrived there, in a most pitiable and exhausted state, when the person in charge got them a little warm tea, and distributing what clothing he had among the most destitute, which was the means of preserving many lives.

N. Y. Com. Adv. weeks since that Capt. Spooner, of the whale ship of the Rideau Canal. The fortifications are even Erie, of Warren, R. I. had been married to Mada- now remarkably strong; but when completed, will moiselle Kaugatava Oruruth, a lovely, delicate mai- be capable of affording potection to vessels of any ing, to accommodate tourists and travellers in this den belonging to Otaheite. Soon after her mar- size. From the peculiar manner in which they codelightful season of the year. In travelling, the first riage, in order to gratify her beloved spouse with a ver Navy Bay and Kineston Harbor, the safety of specimen of her skill in the art of swimming, she leaped from the deck of the ship, and while display- time of war, be ensured. As a commercial town, it we think, embrace the above qualities, and, having ing her delicate form in the most enchanting man- is destined to rise every day in importance, and to sailed in them ourselves, and having conversed with ner on the unruffled water, a hammer-headed Shark increase in a ratio commensurate with the increase fulls .- ib.

## (From the Philadelphia Commercial Intelligencer.)

from New-Orleans where he came near dying with that a great advance wil be given to its future agthe cholera. He left that city on the steamer War- grandizement. ren-the pestilence soon broke out violently, all was a chaos of consternation among men women the inhabitants of this town (oh Lord!-Ed. Whig) times a day, the company have built another boat and children. Between 20 and 30 died on board have been long remarkable. Forty or fifty years per centum, in one year. We may probabbly be which went on Wednesday week her trial passage before reaching St. Louis, besides 8 or 10 who ago it was scarcely worthy the name of a village, and able in our next number to give the return in dewere put ashore at different points, including a la- hardly any business was transacted in it; now, how- tail .-- ib. distance of 21, miles, with 50 passengers, in 2 hours dy left at Natchez at 5 o'clock one morning, appa- ever, we every where meet with distilleries, brewe-

up in a very tasteful and comfortable manner by hours from the first attack, and there was more ticle of convenience or luxury may be obtained. of advising and assisting in the the destruction of than one instance of our informant's dining with a No place in America can boast of superior accomogentleman whose body was before bed time committed by his sad associates, to the waves. Whoever became alarmed was sure of his fate. An indanam, and a person who kept up good spirits for two days after leaving Natchez, died from pure fright on the 3d .- Harret, who was much indebted to the care of his wife, is believed to have been the sole survivor of all that were attacked. He lay three weeks, after going on shore, at the extreme

> EXPERIMENTAL CURRENCY .- The reader will re no doubt that it was genuine, since it was on fine silk paper, with rays of glory-shining all over it. It was payable to Martin Van Buren or order, and to counterfeit the paper of this bank, is death under the second section. But we could not get the specie, for it in the whole of Wall-street. The Jackson brokers would not take it at any reasonable tiful village, which is situated close upon the bay. rate of discount; and even the pet banks would not eash it for love either of Jackson or ourselves. ter fortune shone out upon us on Friday last. Hearing by chance, that a quantity of specie-the real metallic glory currency,-had been received in town we immediately dispatched a clerk with the following note :-

"New York, June 27th, 1831.

'Messrs. S. & T. "Gentlemen .- Having been informed that you are the Pet Bankersfor the last of the Romans, and have the keeping of the specie of the Glory Bank. we herewith enclose you a bill of the said bank, of the denomination of wenty dollars, for which we require immediate payment in our venerated President's hard money carrency.

Very respectfully, &c." This note had the desired effect, as will appear from the annexed regly:—

"Gentlemen-Your draft for specie, like every thing else that comes from the Whigs, has' been promptly met. The proceeds go by the beerer. S & T. Your's, &c.

The remittance wis in the real "stuff;" and although in discharging sundry small demands upon us, we have paid away a large proportion of it, yet but love and friendship, have a desire to see and touch a little of the real Jackson metallic carrency let them call at our counting-room. The coin is of copper, new and bastiful. -It is about the size and weight of a cent. having on one side the "figure head" of the "greatest and best." Under the figure, -a capital likeness, by the way-is written "My Experiment, My Currency, My Glory, encircled by the declaration, "My substitute for the U. S. Bank." On the other side of the coin, is the fi gure of a well known domestic animal, the name of which is often coupled with the name of Jacksomnen with open mouth, a tail elegantly cuiled, almost lifting its feet from the ground, represented as running a race, and bearing on his broad-side "My third Heat." Above this figure is "My Victory, underneath it, "Down with the Bank:" the whole encircled with the favorite motto of the Tory party -"Perish Credi-Perish Commerce." This coin, we repeat, is fresh from the new mint, and is a beautiful specimen of the new currency .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

FATAL EXPLOSION .- Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, as the locomotive engine, attached to two cars, loaded with passengers, was starting from Yorkville, on the Harlem Rail Road, on its redashed to pieces against the rocks in the narrow passage, and a fragment which rebounded, struck an Irish emigrant scated on the top of one of the cars. in the temple, and killed him outright. No other gainst him, he deserved the otmost severity of the damage was done than the severe scalling of the law, if innocent, (and we were always of opinion, engineer, a young man .- ib.

There still lives in Belgium an individual, well remembered as having, with the basest & most possible paltronery, ran, aye, ran away at the barle of Water, loo, in despite of the remonstrances of the British aidcde-camp, & the brilliant example of the wave Prince of Orange. Honor, reproach, sarcasm, jothing could stop him. The coward ran, and safey enconsed himself behind the baggage! The while army was indignant; and nothing saved from user ruin but the magnanimous conduct of the Prince, who condescended to address him in words of forgiveness. The poltroon knelt to thank his master when the l'inice s charger, with harmetive perception, curvetted away from him, and some of the foam from his mouth fell on his face. From that hour the Marquis de Chastlelear (ve know not why we should not name the fellow) cherished hatred against the horse! For 15 years he remained in fitting obscurity; but the glorious revolution (when its dangers were at an end!) allured him from his retreat; and amongst others equally incapable and degraded, he obtained honors! He is now first grand squerry to Leopold the First. The charger named after the victory, Waterloo, was pensioned off, to pass his remaining days in clover. At last the new government ordered the sale of the stud at Tervueren. Now came the moment wien this pitiful wretch could gratify his revenge. He lought the old charger, and (will our readers believe (?) had him worked in the seavangers' and nightnen's carts in the streets of Brussels. It is said nat the English, Prussian, and Austrian envoys reaenstrated. Be that as is may, the Belgian government has not had the decen-

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From the Mostreal Gazette. TRAVELS IN IPPER CANADA. MIDLAND DISTRICT.

Kingston is more favorably situated for becoming the capital of a great appire, than perhaps any other town in Canada. I stands at the east end of Lake Ontario, at the heal of the waters of St. Law-FISH AND FLESH .- It was announced but a few rence, and at the embourage of the Cataraqui, and every vessel which navigates the Lake, might, in both an inland and a sea port town, and should the improvements on the river Trent take place, and CHOLERA .- Mr. Barret has recently reached us those on the St. Lawrence be effected, it is evident

by Messes. Reid and Hannah of Paisley, and fitted same night! Almost every victim fell within 6 reegant shops and stores, in which almost every ar-

dations for travellers of every grade of society. The public buildings of Kingston are all remarkable for a degree of chaste simplicity and beauty, telligent physician dused himself to death with lau- the jail and court house, the various places of public of the accused parties-if guilty, and brought worship, the Commercial Bank in particular, the trial, we of course feel it would be an act of in new hospital and the penitentiary, are all possessed of this character. Great facility is given to the erection of fine buildings, from its immediate neighborhood to the best quarries of compact limestone. I understand that many of the public buildings of Toronto are constructed of stone taken from this place, and that the streets are paved with the same

The road between Kingston and Napance, along the bay shore, is in general rich and highly cultivated. It is settled chiefly by U. E. Loyalists, and their descendants, a class of people, whose intelligence and skill in agriculture are attested by the high state of cultivation to which they have brought their farms, and the neatness and substantial comfort every where exibited in their houses. Having travelled about eighteen miles, we arrive at Bath, a beau-The population of this place is about 300. It has been long settled, having been commenced about 25 years ago. There is here one place of worship, belonging to the church of England, and an excellent academy, in which the usual branches of a classical education are taught.

Fre lericksburgh is twenty-four miles distant from Kingston. There is here a reserve for a village upon which two places of worship have been already erected, the one belonging to the church of England, and the other to the Dutch Reform Presbyterians. It possesses a good common school.

Adolphustown is thirty-two miles distant from Kingston. The population is about 100. Here we find a place of worship belonging to the church of England, and a common school. There is also a court house, the courts being alternately held here and at Kingston.

Between Adolphustown and Napanee we pass one Quaker meeting house, one Methodist meeting house, and several schools. The country around the Hay Bay, an arm of the Bay of Quinte, which we cross on the road to Napanee is remarkable for the richness of its soil and the high state of cultivation to which it has been brought. The farms have been all long settled, being owned principally by U. E. Loyalists. The eye is therefore less frequently ty to address Your Excellency, and present out if any persons to when we are indebted in nothing annoyed by the innumerable half-decayed black acknowledgements for Your Excellency's conde stumps, which give the other part of the country so melancholy an aspect. There are here many very pretty cottages. That, however, which was former ly owned by Judge Fisher, gives unequivocal proof of the taste and skill of its late proprieter. Thave ] often wondered that so very little attention is paid | Wesleyan Methodist Conference, by the late Union in Canada to ornamenting the fronts of houses. To between the two Connexions, our means and faciliattend to a small parterre or shrubbery costs very ties for preaching the Gospel among the aboriging little trouble. I am sure that no one who has ever noticed the appearance of neatness, may elegance, be greatly increased; and in the accomplishments which is lent to the cottage I have just mentioned, this great and good work, we confidently anticipate by a few locust trees, lilac, and sumach planted in the continuance of Your Excellency's confi tasteful order cold, refrain from imitating the ex-

> stream called Frazer's Creek, which possesses several good water privileges, some of which have not yet been taken advantage of. There are, however, already erected upon it a grist mill and saw mill belonging to Mr. Frazer, and further up there is another grist mill and another saw mill.

> The direct road from Kingston to Napance is miles from Kingston, we meet with the flourishing village of Waterloo.

The unfortunate Fitzgerald whose case we have before noticed in the Correspondent, has been at length discharged from his long captivity of nineteen months. If he were guilty of the crime alleged athat the laws presumed a man innocent until convicted of guilt,) where can we find language to express our abhorrence of the cruelties inflicted upon him, body and mind during the long period of his imprisonment. What must not the sufferings of this man have been chained and handcuffed in his loathsome cell, with his scanty allowance of bread and water, What must be not have endured during his many sleepless nights on his wretchad pallet-who can describe or even imagine his feelings when aroused in the morning from his broken slumbers to be exhibited to the rude gaze of every curious, thoughtless visitor; and what will be the astonishment of ne puole, when it is mad aliann to them that this man, a free born British subject!! has been at 'engtl dismissed without trial, or without the shadow of guilt having been established against him! W subjoin a copy of his discharge, which he received only this morning, and we think on a view of his case, our readers will sympathize in his misfortunes. and for the sake of our common humanity, and the preservation of its inalienable rights, will concur with us in recommending him to seek for such redress as the law can afford him. We should imagine, the public would not hesitate to open their purses and enable him to institute the necessary proeccdings. But what adequate compensation can be ever hope to attain for his rained character-his

blighted prospects—his shattered constitution? Sheriff's Office, Toronto, ? 28th June, 1834.

I certify that John Fitzgerald was this day liberated from custody, and permitted to go at large by order of the Justices of His Majesty's Court of W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff. Toronto Correspondent.

Some very strenous exertions are about to be made to effect the Navigation of the River Thames, for steamers and other large vessels, to this town; when we reflect on the comparatively trifling sum necessary to accomplish an object of such great importance, not alone to the portion of country immediately contiguous to the banks of this fine river, but to the Landon, Western, and Gore Districts, and to the interests of the Welland Canal, we are dispo- Hon. Mr. Smith. These fire hundred and old pounds were sed to think that the object will be effected. Should not sufficient however to stop his mouth, and we perceive by the rail-road be carried into effect, the navigation of the River would be a necessary consequence, but without it, it becomes an object of vital impertance; should it precede the rail-road, it must afford a further stimulant to that great and necessary work, particularly to the farmers and proprietors in the Eastern parts of the Gare District, as without it, and a facile means of navigating the Thames from London, and the Grand River from Brandfort, the Western communication through Hamilton and that District, will be entirely aboundened. To that portion of the country the rail-road consequently becomes every day an object of increasing and vast importance, and no effort should remain unused to set it in motion. - True Patriot.

We have been favored with the Population Return of this District for the present year, which is certainly of a very gratifying character; in Middlesex the population is 20,616; in Oxford, 9,470, and in Norfolk 6,827. These numbers do not include 13 townships in the Huran tract, nor a part of Ade laid and Biddulph ; -- the number of settlers in the Huron tract may be estimated at least 5,000, and in the unreturned parts of Adelaid and Biddulph at 550; we therefore find in the District a gross population The enterprize, intelligence and public spirit of of above 42,000 souls, while the return of last year very little exceeded 33,000, being an encrease 10

illegimate new-born infant, of whom her daugh was the mother; the young woman, after have been taken into custody, made her escape. As is a case which must necessarily endanger the tice to make any reference to the affair, which me excite a feeling prejudicial to them, previous to fair and impartial investigation of the transaction before acompetent judicial tribunal.—ib.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- A most distressing co ualty occured in Cavan on Thursday last, whi we fear has by this time deprived the community a valuable and much esteemed individual. George Knowlson merchant and brother to Post-master of that township, was in the act of la ing a rifle, when by some accolent the price we off, and the ball entering his eye passed out at a top of his head carrying with it our informant ad a portion of the brain .- He was still alive on F day night, but of course with no chance of covery .-- Cobourg Star.

Numerous as are the advantages already posse sed by the District of Newcastle, and strong its pr sent claims on the attention of emigrants and ger talists, it will in a few years have still greater auto tions, and be second in commercial and agricult ral importance to no district in the province. Indethe contemplated work of opening a navigable con munication from Lake Huron to the Bay of Quint through the grand chain of interior lakes will confe in the highest degree a pre-eminence on our back country, and give an impulse to the general prosp rity of the district that will be unparalleled in the anadas. It is with much pleasure that we lear that in furtherance of this projected work, a surve has been made of a canal route, from Cold Water Lake Sincoe, by the Narrows, and the report is his Excellency the Lieut-Governor is expected u appear in a few days .- ib.

From the Guardian.

To HIS EXCELLENCY, SIR JOHN COLSORN, K. C. B. Licutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein. &c. &c. &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :-

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Ministers of the Weslevan Methodist Church in Canada, assembled in Conference, take the liberscension and kind co-operation with the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, in promoting the religious and moral improvement of the Indiansand destitute settlers in the Province

In the new relation that we sustain to the English tribes and remote settlements of this Province, will and approbation.

We avail ourselves of this occasion to expresson At the head of the Hay Bay we meet with a small firm and devoted attachment to the Crown of Great Britain. We disclaim with strong feelings of indig nation the recent avowal of Revolutionary principles and purposes; and we confidently assure You Excellency, that whatever difference of opinion may exist amongst the members of our congregations on political questions, they possess an unwavering at tachment to the enlightened and parental Government about eighteen miles, and passes through one of the of Great Britain, and cherish an ardent desire and finest pieces of country in the province. About five firm determination to strengthen and perpetuate the connexion which happily exists between this Colo ny and the Mother Country, and which is so essential to the preservation of our Colonial liberties and

We beg to express our most cordial wishes for the health & happiness of your Excellency & family and we earnestly implore the Supreme Disposer o events, to direct Your Excellency in the adoption of such measures and such an administration of the duties of your high and important trust, as will prove alike honorable and gratifying to your Excellency and beneficial to the general and best interests of this happy and flourishing Province.

Signed, on behalf and by order of the Conference EDMUND GRINDOD, President. JAMES RIPHARDSON, Secretary. Kingston, June 20th, 1831.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY. GENTLEMEN .- This expression of the sentiments of the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, cannot but be equally gratifying to His

I thank you for the address; and I trust that the measures, which you are pursuing in conjunction with the Parent Society at home, will greatly pro mote the interests of Religion in this country.

Government House. 30th June, 1834.

More Pickings .- The returns lately printed by order of the House of Commons let out a few more secrets concerning the worthies of the Executive Council, (the discarded of Sir James Kempt) which it is well the people should know in order that they may become acquainted with the way things are mana-

It is well known, we suppose, that the Hon. William Smith member of the Executive Council, holds at the same time the situation of Clerk to the Legislative Council. He is likewise master in Chancery. He receives fire hundred pounds a year salary, as Clerk of the Legislative Council, ninety pounds a year as Master in Chancery, and one hundred and eleren pounds tico shillings and three pence currency, as Executive Council. lor, making in all, the sum of scren hundred and one pounds tico shillings and three pence per annum, received by this gentleman, exclusive of £175 a year paid to his son, Charles W. Smith, as "writing and engrossing Clerk," in the same office, Not satisfied with these respectable pickings, this honorable official receives over and above the aforesaid salaries, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds a year I as an allowance grant al by the Council!! This is the first mention we have beard made of this sinecure. What authority, we should like to know, has the council to make this allowance. They have no right to vote even this officer's salary, and yet he pockets £150 a year of the public money without the knowledge of

The Hon. Chaussegros Delery is another Executive Coun cillor, and is at the same time assistant Clerk to the Legislative Council. He gets the usual pay as member of the Execu tive Council, and four hundred mounds a year as assistant to the the returns be gets "an alle the Legislative Council," of another £150 a year, without the

knowledge of the people. Colonel Voyer is another Clerk in the Legislative Council, -salary £250 "with an annual allowance of fifty pounds paid out of the contingent expenses" of the Legislative Council.

As this is the first time we heard of these "all-wances" which these gentlemen receive out of the public monies of this Province, over and above their salaries, we hasten to lay the fact before our readers, on whose part we protest against the pillering. The salaries already received by these office hold

ers are quite sufficient. If they are not considered to be so, let application be made to the proper quarter, that they may be increased. But until such is done, these "allowances" can be considered in no other light that as unwarrantable. We hope they will be caquired into at the next Session, that they may be lopped off, or else voted in the same manner as other salaries and allowances.

[ Mon. I ind.

Yesterday morning the New St. Anne's Market was opened for the first time, and to judge from appearances, it takes with both buyers and sellers. Its situation is such as to command the custom of all that portion of the town lying west of the Main Street of the St. Lawrence Suburbs, including the Port and shipping, and it appears to us that the occupiers of the stalls have only to keep up a good show to place the success of the market beyond a

No one can look at the Market without pronouncing it to be a most beautiful building, reflecting credit on all who have in any way contributed to its establishment-it is at once an ornament and an example. - Mon. D. Advertiser.

Six schooners have arrived at this port during the Wednesday last, under a very serious charge, that last week from Lake Eric, via the Welland Canal